

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A solar cell module comprising a base member, a solar cell provided on an upper surface of the base member such that a lower surface of the solar cell is mounted to the upper surface of the base member and an insulating support member provided on a lower surface of the base member, and configured to be laid together with tiles on the roof of a building, wherein:

said base member is rectangular and has a ridge-side surface projecting downwards with respect to a surface of a roof panel for mounting the solar cell module, an eaves-side surface, a trough-side surface and an anti-trough-side surface, and

said solar cell module further comprises:

a projecting part provided on the trough-side surface and the anti-trough-side surface of the base member, along the ridge-side to the eaves-side of the roof, and configured to overlap a trough-section of an ~~the~~ adjacent tile or the trough section of an ~~the~~ adjacent solar module.

2-3. (Cancelled).

4. (Previously Presented) The solar cell module according to claim 1, wherein the projecting part extends from a ridge-side end to eaves-side end of the trough section of the tile or the adjacent solar cell module.

5. (Currently Amended) The solar cell module according to claim 1, wherein a lower surface of the projecting part of said base member ~~of the projecting part~~

contacts an upper edge of a rising wall which defines the trough section of the adjacent tile or the adjacent solar cell module to seal a gap.

6. (Cancelled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method of laying solar cell modules together with tiles on the roof of a building, comprising:

laying a waterproof member having approximately the same height as the tile and a width narrower than that of the tile between each solar cell module and one tile which are laid adjacent in the direction of a gradient of the roof,

wherein the waterproof member has a trough section on one side, said trough section rendering waterproof a junction between each solar cell module and the one tile, which are laid adjacent in the direction of the gradient of the roof, and said waterproof member overlaps one side of a solar cell module and the one tile.

8-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) A method of laying solar cell modules together with tiles on a roof panel, comprising:

laying a solar cell module at upper edges of the tiles laid on the roof so that an ~~the~~ upper portion of a ~~the~~ ridge-side of the tile overlaps an ~~the~~ eaves-side of said solar cell module;

arranging fastening strips which prevent solar cell modules from being blown off between a ~~the~~ lower portion of the eaves-side of the solar cell module and the upper portion of the ridge-side of said tile; and

engaging the fastening strips to the lower portion of the eaves-side of said solar cell module and the upper portion of the ridge-side of said tile.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of laying solar cell modules, according to claim 13, wherein the fastening strips which prevent a solar cell modules from being blown off have a securing part secured to the roof through a ridge-side end of one tile, and an engaging part coupled to an eaves-side end of the solar cell module laid at the upper edges of the tiles, the engaging part coupling the lower portion of eaves-side of the solar cell module and the upper edge of the ridge-side of the tile.

15. (Currently Amended) The method of laying solar cell modules, according to claim 14, wherein the fastening strips which prevent a solar cell modules from being blown off have a height-adjusting screw which has a tip abutting on an upper surface of a tile and which can adjust a height of the engaging part coupled to the eaves-side end of the solar cell module laid at the upper edges of the tiles.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of laying solar cell modules, according to claim 13, wherein the a solar cell module has an effective width which is an integral multiple of the width of the tiles, and the fastening strips which prevent the solar cell modules from being blown off are arranged at regular intervals in a widthwise direction of the solar cell module, thereby fastening the ridge side of the solar cell module to the eaves sides of the tiles.

17. (Original) An apparatus for preventing a solar cell module from being blown off, the solar cell module being laid together with tiles on a roof panel, and fastening strips provided on the ridge-side of the tile, wherein:

said fastening strips which prevent a solar cell module from being blown off have a securing part secured to the roof through a ridge-side end of one tile, and an engaging part coupled to an eaves-side end of the solar cell module laid at the upper edges of the tiles, the engaging part coupling the lower portion of eaves-side of the solar cell module and the upper edge of the ridge-side of the tile.

18-20. (Cancelled).

21. (New) The solar cell module according to claim 1, wherein the base member comprises a bottomless box that opens at the lower surface of the base member.

22. (New) The solar cell module according to claim 21, wherein the bottomless box includes a hollow interior region that is adapted to receive the insulating support member.

23. (New) The solar cell module according to claim 1, wherein the base member includes a solar cell holding region on the upper surface of the base member, wherein the solar cell holding region includes an opening formed adjacent to a central portion of the base member, wherein the solar cell further comprises a terminal box that is inserted and mounted in the opening formed in the base member.

24. (New) The solar cell module according to claim 1, wherein the insulating support member comprises a reinforcing member that reinforces the base member, wherein a lower surface of the reinforcing member is positioned adjacent an upper surface of the roof when the solar cell module is laid on the roof, wherein the reinforcing member prevents the base member from being deformed when the base member receives the weight of a worker stepping on or laying the solar cell module.